FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL. OSCAR B HORD. Ot Decatur County. FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, SAMUEL L. RUGG. Of Allen County.

MATTHEW L. BRETT.

Of Daviess County.

A Difference of Opinion. The Cincinnati Gazette and the Cincinnat; Commercial, both professing to be the representatives of the Union sentiment of the Republican party, are questioning the integrity of each other. We have no doubt but both are correct in the estimate which they form of each other. As an evidence of the justice of this conclusion we copy the following from the Cincinnati Gazette of yesterday, referring to the evacuation of Corinth by the rebel forces:

A victory has been supposed to be a fact which demonstrated itself. But here we have one established by argument, and by a style of argument, too, that is calculated to suggest grave doubts in those who had none before. The Commercial has recently set up the character of a Union paper, on the certificate of a Louisville newsboy, who probably was "stuck," as the newsboys express it, with a lot of Commercials, which he was trying to work off by extraordinary means. But it will require the publication of another newsboy's recommendation to redeem its Union reputation, after making out Gen. i alleck's triumphant campaign so much like a trap to gather at Corinth, all the troops in the West, while the enemy quietly and at leisure transferred themselves elsewhere to fall upon our lines with superior force.

From the New York Herald. Soldiers and Negroes. Excitement at the City Hall-The Female Relatives of the Volunteers Demanding Relief .-- In-

terviere with Mayor Opdyke, &c., &c. Last week an immense crowd of women, young, old, married, single, foreign and native, gathered in the vestibule of the City Hall for the purpose of consulting with Mayor Opdyke regarding the money appropriated by the Common Council for the relief of the families of volunteers. The cause of the gathering was the exhaustion of the relief fund placed at the disposal of the Comptroller. The unfortunate women were laboring under the intensest excitement, and clamored for assistance in the most noisy manner, although repeatedly told that the money voted for their relief had been all distributed. The poor creatures, some of whom had infants in their arms and seemed to be really in want, would not listen to reason, and the more they were argued with, the more boisterous and noisy they became. Some demanded an interview with the Mayor,

and urged the rest to murch into his office for that purpose. The usual quiet and order of that office were somewhat disturbed by the Babel of jabbering, complaining, threatening, and crying, to which the women in their excitement gave vent. Mayor Opdyke kindly came out to reason with his visitors, and addressed them in the most courteous and feeling manner, explaining that the Comptroller's funds had run out, and that further relief was out of the question until a new appropriation should be made by the Common Council. He regretted, he said, their sufferings, but held out no hope that the Corporation would take any further steps to relieve them. The Mayor then retired, leaving his visitors quite as dissatisfied as before his appearance. The women were quite herce in their threats, and some endeavored to break through the door of the Mayor's private room, with the view, they said, of getting "a civil answer." The police were obliged to interfere, and put the women from the room by the use of a little physical force. Up to one o'clock the excitement continued, although several of the women had left after the interview with the Mayor.

The above is full of food for reflection. This "crowd of women" consisted of the wives, mothers, and daughters of the gallant men who went out in the New York regiments to fight for the restoration of the Union and the enforcement of the laws. These noble fellows are now with McClellan, or Banks, or McDowell, in Virginia, partaking of soldier's fare, away from the loved ones at home. Their wives and children, relying upon the justice of the Government, ask for a support-for a pittance to keep away want and starvation. They are told by Mayor OPDYKE that "further relief was out of the question till a new appropriation was made by the Common Council!" That was a hard sentence, and must have fallen heavily on the hearts of the poor creatures who were hungry.

While these scenes were transpiring in the heart of a great city, and while the wives and children of the soldiers of the republic were begging bread, there were other scenes enacting at the capital of the nation and on the Southern coast. Mr. RICHARDSON, of Illinois, (the life-long friend of STEPHEN A. Douglas,) declared on the floor of Congress, on the 19th of May, that the Administration was expending at the rate of \$100,000 per tion. This is rebellion against the Abelition for months, and have been concealing the fraud annum for the rations and clothing of runaway party, and the Abolition party call it "sympathy from the New York public .- N. Y. Journal of negroes, who had come within our lines on the bidding of Abelition emissaries in the army and out of it. "You have," said Mr. RICHARDSON, "in this District abolished slavery, by adding one million of dollars to the national debt, to be paid by taxes imposed upon the laboring white people of these States Not satisfied with doing this much for your special favorites, you extend the freedom of this city and the hospitality of the Government to all the runaway negroes in the country who choose to visit the District of Columbia. You issue rations to them day after day and week after week, and these rations must be paid for through the sweat and toil of tax-rioden white men!" Mr. Richardson asks the cowardly majority of the Republicans who had thus squandered the money of the people: "What have you accomplished for the white man? Have you provided for the payment of pensions to the soldiers who have been disabled while fighting the battles of your country? Have you appropriated money to relieve the wants and necessities of the widows and orphans of white men who have perished upon the battle-field defending the Constitution and them take the shovel and the axe and build for, rably done in an article on the unhappy state the flag of the country? Ah, no! Your time has been too much engressed with the negro to think of these things. You have not appropriated one dollar for these purposes--purposes which should enlist the ability and sympathy of any patriot in the land. If the Republic in party and its A ministration have ever made a single effort in behalf of the maimed soldiers - a single appropriation for the orphans and widows of slain soldiers, I have some gentleman on the Republican side of the House will correct me There is no response, and I am reassured in the

Here we have the whole story. It is a story of shame and disprace to the present abolition majority in Congress. The poor wives of soldiers in New York and elsewhere are told that "forther relief is out of the question," till some local corporation shall provide bread for the soffering soldier's family; but the Administration, with high munificence, squanders "rations" on the negroes who flock to Washington for Republican sympathy. When the knavery of the Abolition faction shall be exposed to the verdict of the country, we may expect these things to end - not before.

correctness of my assertion by your silence."

From Washington.

he Emancipation and the Arming of Negroes-"The Constitution as it is"-The Early States-WASHINGTON, May 28.

Times that a general edict of emancipation would tribe of black men from the lines of his army .be issued within ninety days by some Department of the Government, General D. Hunter has verified the prediction in an extraordinary proclamation, declaring "forever free" all the slaves now held in the States of South Carolina, Georgia and | Congressional Investigating Committee:

the late Secretary of War in his farewell speech ing for Russia as the representative of Mr. Lin-John Cochrane of New York.

Minister Cameron was not recalled for his treasonable speech; Fremont was only removed from one department of the army to have a new one created for him; and Cochrane was nominated for a Brigadier General by Mr. Lincoln. I cannot, therefore, perceive how the opinion that to the ultimate intention of BEAUREGARD's army: Lincoln will at once recall and reprimand Hunter A temporary stand will be made on the Mobile can prevail among certain conservative men to and Ohio road until the main body can complete the extent that it appears to this morning. True, the fortification of Columbus. At this point they the force of public sentiment may frighten the have concentrated and are still gathering all the President into a recall of Hunter, but, of his own supplies to be found in the cotton States. It will unbiassed and uninfluenced will, Lincoln would be the last ditch. If attacked soon, they will never recall Hunter any more than he did Came- fight until their provisions are exhausted; if not ron, or cease to repose confidence in him any attacked, they can remain in position at most but more than he has lost faith in Fremont and Coch- a few weeks. In either event they will break up

arming of the negroes, are simply an invitation the Mexicans. to a carnival of barbarities-a solicitation that negroes shall apply the torch to the homes, and dip their knives in the heart's blood of white men-a bugle call rousing the baser passions of the daily swindles perpetrated by agents in this the black race to surfeit themselves in the rav- city of mere banks of circulation upon the unsusishment of the white mothers and daughters of the South, to plunder and pillage, to rapine and arson; to the re-enactment of all the terrible and Bank, Warren, Pa. The market here has been inhuman cruelties that characterized the insur- flooded by these shinplasters, and now that all rectionary revolution of St. Domingo.

Union as it was," or maintain "the Constitution over twenty five cents on the dollar. The pubas it is?" Will such a mode of warfare elicit for lisher of a Bank Note List, who has been famous the Federal Government the respect and sympa- for cautioning the public on this subject, was thy of civilized Europe? Will the just and mer- "shoving" the Beverly only a few days since in ciful God whose omnipotent will gave victory to every direction possible. We think that he owes our forefathers in the revolution for American the public some explanation of his connection independence smile upon and bless the cause of with the institution, and unless he comes forward our Government if such a mode of warfare is re- for that purpose we shall make a louder call with-

Can negro mobs burn loyalty into the crushed us with any evidence in regard to the agency of hearts of husbands whose wives they may have the Warren concern?-N. Y. Jour. of Com. violated? Can black assassins be taught to use the dagger so adroitly as to stab lovalty into the vitals of white men? Is not the diabolical poliev of General Hunter calculated to prolong the war, to crush out the last speck of Unionism in the South, to nerve to demoniac desperation every Southern arm, and to prevent forever and forever the coming together of the States within that grand and holy Union which our fathers made and consecrated with their blood?

Disgraceful Partisanship.

exposition of the corruption that has crept into | We thank God for the deliverance of the District | the public service. If he said aught that apolo- of Columbia from the National curse and disgizes for the course of the secession leaders, we grace of slavery. We would had with pleasure a have no sympathy with it. If he has been more proclamation of universal liberty, and we trust scathing on the miserable, mercenary race who our President and Congress shall persevere in the have cheated the soldier and robbed the Govern | cause of emancipation till "liberty shall be proment; if he has held up more effectually to the claimed throughout all the land to all the inhabpublic scorn this tribe of plunderers than the hon- itants thereof." est of his party have on the floor of Congress, or We extract the above resolutions from those in the Republican press, or at the corners of the passed by the General Synod of the First Re streets, as the enriched pass by, he must be in- formed Presbyterian church, which met in this deed a master in the vocabulary of invective. place last week, the proceedings of which ap-All who do this faithfully, of all parties, deserve peared in the Clarion. A whereas and six reso the thanks of an honest people. Mr. Voorhees lutions were passed by that body, all of which closed his speech by expressing his earnest hope are in character and keeping with the above. We that the people would see to it that their repre- | do not desire to comment further than to say that sentatives were true to the Constitution and we think it would have puzzled Wendell Phillips

lowed Mr. Voorhees. Instead of meeting finan- tions contain. cial facts as to the present, he went back to the past; adduced the operation of the thief Floyd why the Northwest does not desire and Cobb and Thompson, and made a wretched Slavery to be Abolished. attempt to hold the Democratic party responsible for their works; as though it were an an wer to the charge of plundering to-day to say that Floyd plundered in 1860. Such miserable demogoguism must be condemned by every candid citizen It is slander most toul to connect the Democrats with traitors or treason. The types of that glorious party may be seen in a Joseph Holt, an An drew Johnson, a Shields, and in the hosts of rank and file that make three-quarters of the glorious army of the Union. Let this Kelley go to these patriots who are standing with their lives in their great Empire of the West is ruined, because hands, and talk of Floyd, Cobb and Thompson, and see what reply he will get. This exhibition of loyalty and devotion to country should blister direct competition with the grain growers of the tongue of the demagogue and slanderer of the noble party which now stands on the ramparts of the Constitution. Such a vile speech as this ought to put Kelley out of the pale of de-

The people want no compromise with traitors, and no apology for the public plunderers; but, at such an hour as this, above all the days of our national life, must desire the Jeffersonian tests of honesty, capacity and fidelity to the Constitution.

Northern Rebels. It appears that a rebellion has broken out in

husetts have rebelled against the Abolition par-It happened in this wise, Messrs, Delano, Dawes, Rice and Thomas voted against the con- made a great ado about the "discovery" of Stofiscation bill which passed the House the other ver's "gigantic fraud" in regard to the State day. Not that they are opposed to the confisca- bonds; and ailude to telegraphic dispatches to Mr. tion of the property of the leaders of the rebellion, but that they insist that any measure of This is refreshing in view of the fact that the confiscation shall be according to the Constitu- State authorities have known about this matter with secession." Mr. Diven, a Republican mem- Commerce, ber from New York, rebelled in the same way, as also did Crittenden, of Kentucky-who had been supposed to have done some service in the It is exceedingly difficult to understand where Union cause in successfully making war upon the reason of some of our radical neighbors has secession in Kentucky-and Phelps, of Missouel, flown. They adopt any theory, however wild and who has been leading a Union regiment in that untemble, which seem to operate in favor of the State against the rebels. They, too, according tesults which they desire to accomplish, and this to the denunciations of Abolitionism, "sympa with such recklessness of consequences, such dis-

are out and out rebels. the Abolition sense of the term. We glory in It ought to be very clear to any ordinary combeing for the Constitution as it is and the Union prebension that no legitimate power can ever rise as it was, and for exerting all the powers of the higher than its source. The idea that a servant here and there a Republican member of Con- and use a lawful power which is higher than the gress who glories in the same thing. Let not Constitution from which they derive authority, is such shrink under the Abolition clamor against so plainly subversive of Government and tending them, but let them rest upon the sustaining pow- to unarchy that it should need no confuting in

er of the People - Chicago Times,

Negroes in the Army. exclusion of negroes from the army is alarming, do." It seems to have been left for If negroes cannot be allowed to shoulder a mas- the Evening Pest to run this doctrine efker, why not, say these abolition newspapers, let | fertually "into the ground," and this is admitifications and make roads? They would save of things in Washington growing out of the conthe soldiers from the labors and toils of such fliet between Gen. Wadsworth and the United operations, and thus, the argument runs, preserve States Marshal of the District. The Post that the health and save the lives of the soldiers. It "Martial law is in force in the District of Comight be a little aristocratic for every soldier to lumbia." That this is the necessary result of the have a negro to take care of him, but not very appointment of General Wadsworth as Military practicable. The idea suits the abolitionists, as Governor; that "as long as martial law remains a way to keep their particular friend before the inforce the civil magistrates and other officers

employment that the kileness, and habits in- dispute "the military authority is supreme." stigated by that idleness, are the fruitful source Here we have a clear and definite statement of of disease and death. And not only this, but it the existence of martial law, as the Post underunfits men for the fatigues of the comparatively stands it. We don't believe a word of it, but that few days of marching and fighting, so that is not to the point at present. those duties are far more oppressive and danger Now there is a certain person in Washington ous than they would be had every soldier a rea- commonly known as the President of the United sonable amount of labor to perform every States. There is a body of legislators at Washday. The army of General Halleck, for instance, ington known as the Congress of the United in the progress of its investment of Corinth, al. States. These two authorities, the President and though it built its roads and erected fortifications Congress, are commonly supposed to exercise all at every step, could have only employed but a the functions of the government of the nation small portion of its men in these operations each and of the District of Columbia. But martial each day, and to divide that labor would only give law, our neighbors teach, is the supreme power, a very few hours to each solvier, and, as whole, and all "other officers are necessarily subordinate not furnish a quarter of the exercise necessary to those appointed by the military power or else to the health and vigor of the troops. Idleness, the community is in a state of anarchy." is the universal testimony, is the great mischiet Here is an excellent opportunity for our radi-

Special Correspondence of the Chicago Times. | out in the toggery of the soldier, and they are hunting after arguments to realize that want, and not looking after the good of the soldiers. A band of pegroes in an army, in time of battle, would be as bad as the Abolition members of Congress and civilians were at Bull run, to say men of the Republic and the Present Race of pothing of the immorality of their consact with

white men in every day life. The wisest measure of any General in this war Some weeks since I stated in the Chicago is that of General Halleck in excluding the whole Chicago Times.

Disregard of Law. We quote the following from the report of the

In one important division of the army (the He simply follows the doctrines enunciated by western) the law has been almost totally disregarded, and even the safeguard of the responsiat Harrisburg, made just upon the eve of his sail- bility of public officers has been unnecessarily removed by the employment of irresponsible coln's Administration at St. Petersburg. He re | agents in the purchase of large quantities of supaffirms and intensifies the abolition proclamation plies, even where responsible and experienced of Fremont and the flabergastic speech of Col. and apright public officers were in a position to perform the required duty.

Beauregard's Army.

The Pittsburg correspondent of the Chicago Times makes the following predictions in regard into guerrilla bands, and prolong the war after Hunter's proclamation and his enrolling and the manner of their more southern neighbors,

Bank Swindlers. It is time that something was done to prevent picious public. The latest of these are Beverly Bank, Beverly, N. J., and the Northwestern are met which can be placed, the "agents" stop Will such a mode of warfare restore "the redeeming them, and they can not be sold for in a few days. Will any of our readers furnish

From the Princeton (Ind.) Democrat, May 31. Can There be Treason in Words! If so, what do you think of the following?

Resolved, That we recognize in the defeats and disasters of our forces in the beginning of the conflict a DESERVED visitation of God's wrath upon us for our complicity in the sin of slavery.

Resolved, Believing that while slavery lives no permanent peace can exist, therefore we express our highest gratification at the emancipation policy indicated in the President's proposition to aid Mr. Voorhees, of Indiana, has made a severe the slave States in the abo ishment of slavery.

or Jeff. Davis to have uttered more treasonable Mr. Kellev, of Pennsylvania, Republican, fol- sentiments in the same space than those resolu-

Slavery to be Abolished.

The Northwest, in a commercial point of view, Southern States, whether they remain in the Union or not, because they of the South would be compelled to abandon the culture of cotton, and raise grain in its stead, which would result most disastrously to the farmers of the West, who would find no market for their productions, since the South is one of her chief consumers. In other words, abolish slavery, and the the cotton planters would then cease to cultivate that profitable commodity, and enter into our section. What then? Our produce will then have to be transported by railroad, at double the cost of steamboat conveyance, to the seaboard markets, and we will, in consequence of turning loose the slaves, experience the same stagnation in our markets, not for a year, but as long as the two sections competed with each other in the culture of the same article, that we now do by the closing up of the Southern ports along the Mississippi and Ohio rivers. We contend that it is essentially necessary for the prosperity and welfare of the American people, that the United States be divided into free and slave States, that one section may feed the other, and vice versa, and cultivate what is most profitable Massachusetts, or, rather, we should say, tour Republican members of Congress from Massa to the tiller .- Cin. Enq.

THE STOVER FRAUD .-- The Indiana papers Brown and others to prosecute without delay.

Martial Law. thize with secession." Richardson and the Dem- regard of ordinary principles of reason and sound gests from this State, and Corning, of New sense, that it is impossible to reconcile their couse York, and all the Democrats, voted against the with the most common rules of prudence, good bill; but they, in the estimation of Abolitionism, judgment and safe policy. In nothing has this been more thoroughly illustrated than in the theo-For our own part we glory in being rebels in retic use of "martial law" and the "war power." Constitution and the Union to put down the of the Constitution, a President, or a Congress, Southern insurrection. We rejoice that there is or a General, can under any circumstances hold the minds of Americans. Nevertheless it has gained a strong hold in many places, and has been the pet scheme of the radical men for The distress of the abolition newspapers at the "accomplishing what the Constitution failed to are necessarily subordinate to those appointed by A little common sense, however, as well as all the military power, or else the community is in a noll tary testimony is flatly against the rassump- state of anarchy;" and that "if two supremeauon. The troubles in military movements are, thorities are to exist in the District all order must that camp life in a large army affords so little be at an end;" and further, that in the matter in from-

maker in armies as well as in civil society. cal friends to test the truth of their martial las But these negro lovers want their pets rigged and war power doctrines. Last fail they con-

tended that Fremout's power by virtue of martial law was absolute to the exclusion of all other Hunter having proclaimed martial law, become by that fact the supreme Governor of the territory under his command, and had an unquestioned right to deal with slaves and slavery as the could send them out of the country, if he chose," and we need not remind the Post of its argument that slaves once freed could never be restored to slavery. What, then, is Gen. Wadsworth's power in Washington, supposing the theory that martial law exists there, to be correct? Can he deal with Congress and members of Congress as Hunter was declared able to deal with "slaves INI EIDE A! and slavery?" Of course we shall not be told that the military power over slaves is any greater than over white men. Can Gen. Wadsworth send the President and his Cabinet, and the Senators and Representatives "out of the country?" And if not, why not? Can the General declare Congress abolished-suspended-banished-can he veto acts, can be forbid legislation?

It will not do to say that the military power of General Wadsworth is subject to the civil power of Congress, because that is precisely what the Post says it is not Besides, that would be conceding all that we conservative thinkers claim. that the war power is subject to Congress and the Constitution, in other words is subject to the Law, and cannot make law for itself. The Post will probably not vouchsafe an explanation of its doc trine. We find it difficult to obtain a reply to the questions we put to our radical neighbors when their arguments lead into a labyrinth such as this manifestiy is. But we imagine that a series of questions on this subject would be answered very much in this way. Can Gen. Wadsworth, by virtue of Martial Law in Washington, overrule the President? No. Can he suspend the Constitution? No, Can he decree a divorce between the venerable Senators and their excellent wives? No. Can he confiscate the property of an abolition-disunionist? No. Can he free a slave? No. But why the sudden change from No to Yes? The only answer is found in the slang, but in this case very expressive phrase, be- LOSSES ADJUSTED AND PAID, viz: cause "there's a nigger in that fence."-N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

How the Government throws away Money.

It is a source of wonder to some how the ex penses of the Government are so enormously heavy. The following, which we take from the Washington correspondent of the New York Express, throws some light upon it:

The army subsistence stores are now subjected to a heavy draft to feed the hordes of fugitive slaves from adjacent counties in Maryland and Virginia. They are daily, even almost hourly arriving here, and if the drain continues in any increased proportion, numerous evils will occur. Maryland will be nearly depopulated of them and Congress will have to make an increased ap-Maryland and Virginia here, and prove essentially beneficial to both States as well as the Dis my30-det

DIED.

GROOMS .- Died at Greencastle, Ind., May 29th, 1862 Miss Myra J. Grooms, aged 22 years, 10 months, and 5

CANDIDATES. war WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO AN

NOUNCE the name of JAMES K. PLUMMER, as a candidate to represent Marion county in the next Legislature, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Conve MANY VOTERS.

Special Notice. 10 ADVERTISERS .- All advertisements taken for a specified time, and ordered out before the expiration

SEALED PROPOSALS.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT, U. S. A., I

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office 32 Oak Posts, 4x4, 12 feet long.

125 " 2x4, 12 " 214 Poplar Rafters, 2x5, 16 feet long. " Joists, 2x6, 18 feet long. " Plank, 15 x6, 22 feet long. 3.000 feet Poplar Lumber, 1x12, 10 feet long. 4,500 feet common Poplar Lumber, 14 feet leng. 29,000 Poplar Shingles, good quality 15 Window Sash, 8x10, three lights wide and five lights high.

2 Window Sash, 10x12. Payment made in cash. JAMES A. EKIN, Assistant Quartermuster U. S. A.

WANTED.

WANTED-A man and his wife to do the work of a a small family. Liberal wages will be given. puire at the Music Store, No. 4 Bates House. je3-dlw

NOTICE.

THE firm of SPENCER & SOCWELL has this day be continued at the old stand by Mr. Spencer, who several Departments. will keep constantly on hand a full supply of the very best articles of Family Groceries, cheap for cash. He will at all times be pleased to see his old customers and All persons owing the late firm will please call at the old stand and make settlement by note or cash. Short settlements make long friends.

P. S .- All the outstanding debts are coming to Mr. Socwell, but payments may be made to Mr Spencer, taking [ap26] H M. SOCWELL.

PAPER DEALERS.

THOMAS NIXON, WM. H. CHATFIELD, WM. WOODS. Nixon, Chatfield & Woods, 77 and 79 Walnut St., Cincinnati. Manufacturers and Wholesale dealers in

B- A B- DO BC . PRINTERS' CARDS AND CARD SHEETS! BRINTING INKS AND PAPER MANUFACTURERSalso, erials, agents for the Magnolia Mills writing pa-

pers; manu acturers of extra wrapping paper and paper

MEDICAL.

PREVENTION IS BETTER THAN CURE. PATO LADIES OF DELICATE HEALTH ORIMPAIRED g organization, or to those by whom an increase of from any reason objectionable, the undersign would offer a prescription which is perfectly reliable and safe, and which has been prescribed in various parts of the Old World for the pastcentury. Although this article isvery cheap and simple, yet it has been put up in half pint bottles and sold very extensively at the exherbitant price of \$5 per bottle, the undersigned proposes to fursh the recipe for \$1, by the possession of which every lady can supply herself with a perfect safeguard, at any drug store for the trilling sum of 25 cents per year. Any ysician or druggist will tell you it is perfectly harmless, tsands of testimonials can be procured of its efficacy. Sent to any part of the world on receipt of \$1, by address DR. J. G. DEVERAUX, P. O. Box, No. 2353, New Haven, Connecticut. aly22-d&w'01

IMPORTANT TO LABIES.

R. JOHN HARVEY, HAVING FOR UPWARD OF ly to the treatment of Female Difficulties, and having succeeded in thousands of cases in restoring the afflicted to sound health, has now entire confidence offering publicly his

"Great American Remedy," DR. HARVEY'S CHRONO-THERMAL FEMALE PILLS

Which have never yet failed (when the directions have been strictly followed,) in removing difficulties arising | Cincinnati 11:10 P. M. OBSTRUCTION, OR STOPPAGE OF NATURE,

Or in restoring the system to perfect health, when suffering m Spinal Affections, Prolapsus, Uteri, the Whites, or other weakness of the Uterine Organs. Also, in all cases of Debility or Nervous Prostration; Hysterics, Palpitations, &c., which are the forerunners of more serious dis-

These pills are perfectly harmless on the consti tion and may be taken by the most delicate female with-ut causing distress, at the same time they act like a charm strengthening, invigorating and restoring the system to a realthy condition, and by bringing on the monthly period with regularity, no matter from what cause the obstructions may arise. They should, however, not be taken during the first three or four months of pregnancy, though safe at any other time, as miscarriage would be Each box contains 60 Pills. Price \$1, and when desired will be sent by mail, pre-paid by any advertised

Agent, on receipt of the money. Sold by Druggists generally. Rochester, New York, General Agent. TONLINSON & COX, Agents for Indianapolis.

AMUSEMENTS.

law. Last week the Postdeclared that "General METROPOLITAN HALL. SCALE OF PRICES. Dress Circle, or Parquette, for a Gentleman 50 cenes. For a Lady and Gentleman 75 cents.

SECOND NICHT OF MISS MATILDA HERON.

TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 3.

MISS MATILDA HERON. MR. FELIX A. VINCENT MISS MARION MACARTHY. DANCE.

THE HAPPY MAN! Beats can be secured. I Phoors open at 7% o'clock, commence at 8.

INSURANCE.

Of Hartford,

ETNA INSURANCE COMPANY.

A KITCHES OF THE RESIDENCE

AND THE

TROY, NEW YORK, FIRE.

\$47,000

9 Brick Stores and Contents.'

21 Dwellings and Contents. 1 Brick Shop.

2 Brick Stables.

Settled, for Cash, about \$47,000

W. HENDERSON, Agent.

PROPOSALS.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT, U. S. A. ? BBOPOSALS will be received at Harrisburg, Chicago, propriation of army subsistence to keep the and Indianapolis by the officers of the Quartermaswretches from actual starvation. Petitions are ter's Department, stationed at these places, respectively, already being circulated in Maryland for a repeal the thirtieth (30) of that month, of two thousand and of the late obnoxious law, and it would be well five hundred (2,500) Cavalry Horses, at Perryville, Maryworth while to make slavery again an institution land; one thousand and five hundred (1.500) at Chicago, here, although the newly created freemen may and one thousand (1,000) at Indianapolis—the horses to be sound, not less than six (6) nor more than eight (8) not again become bondmen by its operations, be sound, not less than six (9) hands high, of dark still by slavery again becoming an institution, it color, and adapted to cavalry service. None will be rewill prevent the great exodus of negroes from | ceived until they are inspected by an authorized agent of

EXCURSION.

EXCURSION to CINCINNATI.

Wednesday, June 4, 1862

AN EXCURSION TRAIN

ILL start from UNION DEPOT at 6 o'clock A. M.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 4, 1362,

of the time specified, will be charged the regular ratus For Cincinnati. Remain in the city eight hours. Reforthe same up to the time they are ordered out. at 11 o'clock P. M. Great care will be taken for the PLEASURE & SAFETY

Of the participants, and no trouble will be spared to

Samp Morton, near Indianapolis, Ind., of the following The Pic-Nic of the Season!

THE ME LET BE THE For the Entire Trip..... \$2 00 Including Dinner at the Burnett House 2 50

ACENCY.

Late Adjutant Rec. Service. | Late of Sec. of State's office. TOUSEY'S BUTTERFIELD.

NO. 19 WEST WASHINGTON ST., (Over Vajen's Hardware Store,)

NDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA. PENSIONS, Bounty Lands, \$100 Bounty, Back Pay, Extra Pay, and in fact all claims against the United been dissolved by mutual consent. The business States successfully and speedily prosecuted before the

> Special atten ion given to making out Muster in and out Rolls, Officers' Pay Rolls, Commutation of Quarters for Recruiting Officers, &c., &c. Particular attention given to procuring discharges for superannuated" and disabled soldiers. Notarial business and all kinds of writing solicited We have made arrangements with a prominent attorney of Washington City to attend, in person, to all claims that may be referred to headquarters. Having had an extended practical military experience, we believe that we have qualifications for doing a collecting and claims business that but few possess. Soldiers, or any one else, desiring information concerning the location of any regiment, company, or battalion, are invited to call, as no charges are made for any information whatever, also,

connection with the different Military Departments of this enables us to be of great service to all desiring information concerning the same. REFERENCES-BY PERMISSION. Gov. O. P. Morton; Col. J. S. Simonson, U. S. A.; Gen. Laz. Noble; W. A. Peelle, Secretary of State; Capt. James A. Ekin, U. S. Q. M.; J. H. Vajen, Q. M. General. TOUSEY & BUTTERFIELD.

soldiers desiring transportation home or to join their regi-

ments will be given all necessary information gratis. Our

Lock Box 127, Indianapolis, Indiana. COMMISSION MERCHANTS. C. L. S. Matthews, GENERAL COMMISSION

FORWARDING MERCHANT. Large Fire-Proof Building, NO. 124 FOURTH ST., WEST SIDE,

Between Main Street and the River, LOUISVILLE, KY. Consignments are respectfully solicited, and imate sales with prompt returns guaranteed. jan13

RAILROADS. INDIANAPOLIS AND CINCINNATI SERESE-S-RABE

RAILROAD!

Shortest Route by Thirty Miles! NO CHANGE OF CARS TO CINCINNATI: Three trains leave Indianapolis Daily, (Sundays excepted.) MRSTTRAIN.-5-20 A.M.-CINCINNATI LIGHTNING Expressarrives at Cincipnati at 10 A M., and Lexington, Ky., 7:30 F. M.

Second Train-10:40 A. M.-Cincinnati Mail, arrives at Command 3:40 P. M., making chee connection with Little Miami Railroad for Loveland, Morrow, Columbus, Newark, Zanesville, and Wheeling. Third Train-6:25 P. M. Gmeinnati Express, arrives at Fare same as by any other route.

Call for your tickets via the Indianapolis and Cincinnati Baggage checked through SPECIAL NOTICE. -- Be sure you get in the right train at Indianapolis. The enly Cincinnati train, stands on the fifth track, being the farthest track south in the Union Depot, at Indianapa W. H. L. NOBLE, General Ticket Agent.

PHYSICIANS.

WM. Powell, Traveling Agent

Drs. Parvin & Fletcher. NO. 67 NORTH ALABAMA STREET.

Dr. Fletcher's residence, No. 157 North Tennessee street.

Dr. Parvin's, No. 69 North Alabama street. mayl-dlm DRS. JAMESON & FUNKHOUSER, Office No. 5. SOUTH MERIDIAN STREET.

THE RESIDENCE

DRY COODS.

SECOND LARGE INVOICE SUMMER DRY GOODS

JUST RECEIVED AT No. 5 East Washington St.,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

FINE DRESS GOODS. LACE AND SILK MANTLES, GLOVES AND HOSIERY, PARASOLS.

HOOP SKIRTS,

BLACK AND FANCY SILKS. NEW STYLES SAQUES. WHITE GOODS. EMBROIDERIES. SUN UMBRELLAS. SILK MITTS.

LADIES' GENTS' AND CHILDREN'S FINE CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CECARLINGS,

Men's and Boys' Wear, Trimmings, Notions, &c.

TRANSPORT BEAR OF SE STORY EVERYTHING IN THE LINE, AND AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES. CALL SOON AND EXAMINE THE STOCK! SEPTEMBER TO SEE THE REST AND A

M. H. GOOD, Proprietor.

RAILROADS.

PERU AND INDIANAPOLIS French's Hotel

RAILROAD. 1862. 厚里里里里 1862. NEW ARRANGEMENT.

LINENS

New Route to Chicago via Kokomo. 32 MILES SHORTER THAN OTHER ROUTE.

ON AND AFTER MAY 5, 1882, trains will be run as follows: A Mail Train will leave Indianapolis at 11:10 A M., stop at all stations and make close connection at Kokomo with train on the Cincinnati and Chicago Air Line Railroad for Logansport, Valparaiso and Chicago, and arrive at Peru at 3:15 P. M., in time to make connections with trains on the Toledo and Wabash Railway, going East and Returning, the same train will leave Peru at 6:00

A. M., after the arrival of the train on the T. & W. R. W. from the East, and arrive at Indianapolis at 9:50 A. M. in time to make connections for all points East, South and West. An Expresstrain will leave Indianapolis at 10:35 P. M., connect at Kokomo with train for Chicago, and arrive at Peru at 5:00 A. M., in time to make connection with trains going East and West on the Toledo and Wabash Rail-

on the Cincinnati and Chicago Railway from Chicago Valparaise and Logansport, and arrive at Indianapolis at 4:10 P. M., in time to connect with the evening trains for Cincinnati, Louisville and other points. Special attention given to the transportation of live stock, produce and merchandise generally. DAVID MACY, General Agent and Superintendent. THEO. P. HAUGHEY, General Ticket Agent. apl'62-dly

ACENGY.

Leathers, Carter & McKernan, Attorneys at Law,

Being connected with a Military
Agency at Washington City, are
able to give prompt attention to the
collection and securing of Pensions. collection and securing of Pensions, ! Back Pay of deceased and discharged soldiers, and all the claims and demands against the Government. Persons residing in any part of the State may have their claims secured by addressing them and stating particulars fully. Office 86 East Washington street, in the second building west of the Court House square, Indianapolis, Ind. REFERENCES-Gov. Morton, Laz. Noble, Maj. Gen. Wallace, Brig. Gen. Dumont, Col. John Coburn, Judge Perkins,

MANHOOD;

Just Published in a Sealed Envelope. PRICE SIX CENTS.
LECTURE on the Nature, Treatment and Radical A Cure of Spermatorrhoa or Seminal Weakness, Incoluntary Emissions, Sexual Debility and Impediments o marriage generally. Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c.-By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the Green Book, &c "A Boon to Thousands of Sufferers." sent under seal in a plain en-



THESE Pills are the result of much steady and careful experience in all varieties of Female complaints and in cases of Irregularities, Suppressions, Leuchorrhea or Whites, Inflammation of the Bladder, Kidney and Womb, and loss of Nervous Energy, etc. Their use is Are entirely free from any Mercurial or Mineral poison are purely vegetable, and are free from danger, can be used with perfect safety.



CATUREDW. Married Ladies in certain situations should ne them. For reasons see directions on each box. Price One Dollar Per Box.

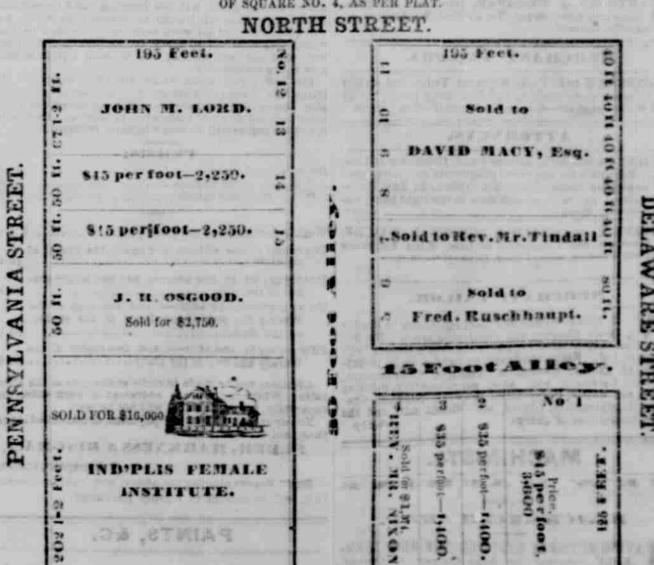
Prepared and sold by

my7-d&wly

THE UNDERHILL BLOCK FOR SALE AT REDUCED PRICES.

0

Desirable Building Lots fronting on Pennsylvania, Delaware and Michigan sts., IN H. PARRISH'S SUBDIVISION OF SQUARE NO. 4, AS PER PLAT.



MICHIGAN STREET. THE PRICE OF THE ABOVE PROPERTY ON MICHIGAN AND DELAWARE STREETS HAS BEEN REDUCED from \$45 per foot to \$35 per foot. On Pennsylvania from \$55 to \$45 per foot.

This is the cheapest and most desirable vacant property to the city, by 23 per cent., north of Washington, hotween Illinois, Delaware and North streets, which is the center of Indianapolis. Parties withing more than 40 feet can have a part of the next lot.

TERMS—One-fourth cash, balance in 1, 2 and 3 years, with annual interest.

For further information call at my office over Taibott's Jewelry Store.

Indianapolis, Indiana, February 1, 1862—feet-dem

TEALS AS THEY MAY BE ORDERED IN THE spacious Refectory. There is a Barber's Shop and oms attached to the Hotel. Ber Beware of Runners and Hackmen who say we

R. FRENCH,

SINGLE ROOMS 50 CENTS PER DAY.

CITY HALL SQUARE, COR. FRANKFORT ST.,

Opposite City Hall.

HOTELS.

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

DRY COODS.

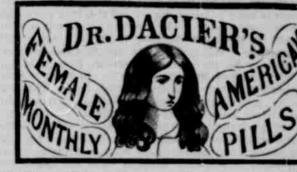
Returning the same train will leave Peru at 12:00 M., making close connection at Kokomo with the trains

W. W. LEATHERS...... GEO. CARTER..... D. S. M'KERNAN

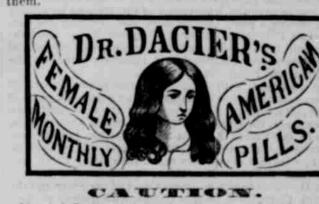
MEDICAL.

HOW LOST! HOW RESTORED!!

velope, to any address, post paid, on receipt of six cents or two postage stamps, by Dr. CH. J. C. KLINE, 127 Bowery, New York, Postoffice Box 4586. apr3-daw3m is



Among the many thousands that have used them in all parts of the Union NONE speak ill of them, for all like



They are sent in a thin, flat box, postage free, to all parts of the United States upon the receipt of the price. DR. EWING. No. 18 Virginia Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana.

FOR SALE.

H. PARRISH.